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August 19, 2000

Box Patent Application
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is a patent application as follows:

Inventors: Zvi Or-Bach and Dan Kikinis
Title: System and Method for Amalgamating Multiple Shipping
Companies Using Reusable Containers and Wide Area Networks
Docket: Or-Bach3

Also enclosed are:

- 4 sheets of informal drawings
- 6 pages of Declaration
- 2 pages Statement Claiming Small Entity Status
- 1 return receipt postcard
- 1 check for \$1329.00
- 1 Information Disclosure Statement including 4 references

CLAIMS AS FILED

	<u>Claims</u>	<u>Extra</u> <u>Claims</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Additional</u> <u>Fee</u>
Total Claims	60	40	\$9	\$360
Independent Claims	19	16	\$39	\$624
Basic Fee				\$345
Total:				\$1329

A check for \$1329.00 is enclosed herewith. Please deduct any additional required fees from, or credit any overpayment to, deposit account 500794.

This transmittal letter is being filed in triplicate.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kenneth E. Leeds
Kenneth E. Leeds
Reg. No. 30,566
Attorney for Applicants

Express Mail Label No.:
EK525794781US

PTO/SB/05 (12-97)
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**STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS
(37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))--INDEPENDENT INVENTOR**

Docket Number (Optional)
Or-bach3

Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier: Zvi Or-Bach and Dan Kikinis

Application or Patent No.: _____

Filed or Issued: Herewith

Title: System and Method for Amalgamating Multiple Shipping
Companies Using Reusable Containers and Wide Area
Networks

As a below named inventor, I hereby state that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees to the Patent and Trademark Office described in:

- ☒ the specification filed herewith with title as listed above.
☐ the application identified above.
☐ the patent identified above.

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Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in the invention is listed below:

- ☒ No such person, concern, or organization exists.
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Separate statements are required from each named person, concern, or organization having rights to the invention stating their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27)

I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b))

Zvi Or-Bach

NAME OF INVENTOR

Signature of Inventor

Date

Dan Kikinis

NAME OF INVENTOR

Signature of Inventor

Date

NAME OF INVENTOR

Signature of Inventor

Date




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STATEMENT CLAIMING SMALL ENTITY STATUS (37 CFR 1.9(f) & 1.27(b))--INDEPENDENT INVENTOR	Docket Number (Optional) Or-bach3			
Applicant, Patentee, or Identifier: <u>Zvi Or-Bach and Dan Kikinis</u> Application or Patent No.: _____ Filed or Issued: <u>Herewith</u> Title: <u>System and Method for Amalgamating Multiple Shipping</u> <u>Companies Using Reusable Containers and Wide Area</u> <u>Networks</u> As a below named inventor, I hereby state that I qualify as an independent inventor as defined in 37 CFR 1.9(c) for purposes of paying reduced fees to the Patent and Trademark Office described in: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> the specification filed herewith with title as listed above. <input type="checkbox"/> the application identified above. <input type="checkbox"/> the patent identified above. I have not assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed, and am under no obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license, any rights in the invention to any person who would not qualify as an independent inventor under 37 CFR 1.9(c) if that person had made the invention, or to any concern which would not qualify as a small business concern under 37 CFR 1.9(d) or a nonprofit organization under 37 CFR 1.9(e). Each person, concern, or organization to which I have assigned, granted, conveyed, or licensed or am under an obligation under contract or law to assign, grant, convey, or license any rights in the invention is listed below. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No such person, concern, or organization exists. <input type="checkbox"/> Each such person, concern, or organization is listed below. Separate statements are required from each named person, concern, or organization having rights to the invention stating their status as small entities. (37 CFR 1.27) I acknowledge the duty to file, in this application or patent, notification of any change in status resulting in loss of entitlement to small entity status prior to paying, or at the time of paying, the earliest of the issue fee or any maintenance fee due after the date on which status as a small entity is no longer appropriate. (37 CFR 1.28(b)) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;"> <u>Zvi Or-Bach</u> NAME OF INVENTOR _____ Signature of inventor _____ Date </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;"> <u>Dan Kikinis</u> NAME OF INVENTOR  _____ Signature of inventor <u>8/19/2000</u> _____ Date </td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;"> _____ NAME OF INVENTOR _____ Signature of inventor _____ Date </td> </tr> </table>		<u>Zvi Or-Bach</u> NAME OF INVENTOR _____ Signature of inventor _____ Date	<u>Dan Kikinis</u> NAME OF INVENTOR  _____ Signature of inventor <u>8/19/2000</u> _____ Date	_____ NAME OF INVENTOR _____ Signature of inventor _____ Date
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SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR AMALGAMATING MULTIPLE SHIPPING
COMPANIES USING REUSABLE CONTAINERS AND WIDE AREA NETWORKS

Zvi Or-Bach
Dan Kikinis

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a continuation in part of our copending U.S. Patent Applications 09/524,060 and 09/481,783, filed March 13, 2000 and January 11, 2000, respectively. The '060 and '783 applications are incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention pertains to a system and method for tracking and shipping products in commerce. This invention also pertains to a system and method for tracking the shipping, delivery and the returning of shipping containers and the products within those containers.

Businesses often deliver products to different stores, warehouses, businesses, homes and the like by trucks. Packages are generally loaded onto a truck, the truck driver is given a list of locations to drive to, and instructions as to what packages are to be delivered at these locations. Such a system has its disadvantages. For example, an entire itinerary must be given to the driver before he commences his trip, along with an entire list of which packages are to be delivered, and where they are to be delivered. The driver must know where, within the truck, the various packages are. There is a limit to the complexity of the tasks that can be given to the driver, or the extent to which the driver's

1 tasks can be modified “on the fly”. Because of this, companies may be under-utilizing
2 their transportation and shipping resources.

4 SUMMARY

5 In accordance with one aspect of the invention, a group of packages are shipped
6 as part of a goods delivery system via a vehicle such as a truck. The packages typically
7 contain or are affixed to identification means, e.g. a radio frequency identification (RFID)
8 tag. A computer database is provided for tracking the location of the packages. When
9 the vehicle arrives at a destination, a list of transactions is provided, e.g. by printing or
10 other display technique, at the destination. This list can include, for example, a list of
11 those packages to be delivered to the destination, and a list of packages to be picked up at
12 the destination. A scanner is used to scan the RFID associated with each package being
13 delivered. (The scanner provides a radio signal querying the RFID. The RFID responds
14 by providing a signal identifying the package associated with that RFID.) The database
15 tracking the location of the packages is automatically updated in response to that
16 scanning. In this way, the location of the packages can be tracked in a manner that
17 minimizes or eliminates human error. Thus, an up-to-date list of the location of each
18 package within the delivery system can be generated and accessed.

19 In one embodiment, a first computer system and RFID scanner are located at the
20 destination. The first computer system can interface with a second computer system (e.g.
21 at another location) to update a database tracking the location of the various packages.
22 The interfacing between the first and second computer systems can be through a network,
23 e.g. a wide area network such as the internet.

1 In accordance with another aspect of the invention, the vehicle transporting the
2 group of packages contains apparatus for locating an individual package. The apparatus
3 comprises a transmitter for transmitting a signal (typically a radio signal) that queries a
4 RFID within or affixed to one of the packages. The queried RFID responds to the radio
5 signal by transmitting a reply signal (also typically a radio signal). A receiving
6 mechanism within the vehicle determines the location of the queried RFID in response to
7 the reply signal, and identifies the location of the RFID (and hence the location of the
8 package that the RFID is affixed to or contained within). A mechanism such as one or
9 more light pointers or other location identifying structure indicates where within the
10 vehicle that package is located.

11 In another embodiment, each RFID is coupled to a transducer for providing a
12 visual or auditory output. When the RFID is queried, the RFID responds by either
13 providing a visual output (e.g. an LED or other light source is illuminated) or an auditory
14 output (e.g. a buzzer or other type of sound is emitted). In this way, the package that the
15 RFID is contained within or affixed to can be easily located within the vehicle.

16 The system of the present invention can be used to augment delivery systems.
17 For example, a company with one or more trucks previously used to deliver products for
18 that one company, or one vendor, can make better use of those trucking resources by
19 amalgamating those trucking resources into a larger system to deliver goods from several
20 different sources. For example, a company that previously used its trucks to deliver a
21 product like stacks of newspapers to newspaper stands can now make better use of its
22 resources by amalgamating those trucking resources into a larger system to deliver
23 different products as well. This results in better use of those trucking resources by

1 permitting extra revenue to be derived therefrom. For example, those trucks can be used
2 during times outside the time slots when newspapers are normally delivered so that they
3 can earn money for the truck owner. The system of the present invention assists in that
4 amalgamation of trucking resources. In particular, this system assists the driver in
5 determining what packages are to be delivered at a particular location, thereby
6 simplifying the task for the driver even though the complexity of the delivery task has
7 been increased.

8 These and other advantages of the present invention will be better understood
9 with reference to the detailed description below.

10 11 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

12 Fig. 1 is a block diagram illustrating a system for ordering goods and providing
13 those goods to a purchaser through consolidated shipping in accordance with our '783
14 application.

15 Fig. 2 illustrates an example of a reusable shipping container with an integrated
16 RFID for facilitating tracking.

17 Fig. 3 illustrates a reusable pallet for carrying or holding reusable containers.

18 Fig. 4 illustrates a system for delivering packages in accordance with the present
19 invention.

20 Fig. 5A illustrates apparatus for locating a package within a pile of packages.

21 Fig. 5B illustrates a modified RFID apparatus in accordance with the present
22 invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

A System In Accordance With the Invention

Fig 4 schematically shows a system 400 in accordance with the invention for transporting packages or goods. System 400 amalgamates the shipping resources of a plurality of entities (e.g. a plurality of companies). In one embodiment, system 400 comprises a central computer system 462 (housed at a location 460) for keeping track of the orders placed within system 400, the packages delivered by system 400, and the location of the various packages to be delivered by system 400. (Computer system 462 can also track the invoicing that needs to be done when a package is delivered by the system.) A memory device 465 electrically coupled to computer system 462 maintains one or more databases 461a-n containing this information. Computer system 462 will be referred to hereafter as the “system integrator”. System integrator 462 receives requests for shipping packages by any of a number of means. For example, system integrator 462 can be coupled to a network such as a wide area network (“WAN”) 450. WAN 450 can be the internet. Thus, in one embodiment, a user can access system integrator 462 by accessing system integrator 462’s URL and communicating an order via WAN 450, requesting that a particular package be delivered. For example, a user may have a computer 470 coupled to WAN 450, and may use computer 470 to place the request with system integrator 462 via WAN 450. The user can be an individual or a company. In a first embodiment, system integrator 462 will instruct one of the vehicles within the system to pick up the package from the user’s location for delivery to a destination. In a second embodiment, the package can be dropped off at a central depot by the user, where it will be loaded onto a vehicle for delivery. (In this second embodiment, the order can

1 be entered into the databases of system integrator 462 by personnel at the central depot
2 when the package is dropped off.) The vehicle can be a truck such as truck 401.
3 Alternatively, the vehicle can be something other than a truck.

4 As seen in Fig. 4, truck 401 transports a package 402 to a store 410. (Although
5 only one package is shown in truck 401, truck 401 typically transports numerous
6 packages. Also, although only one truck is shown in Fig. 4, system 400 typically
7 comprises several trucks, and in fact, can comprise many trucks. The trucks are typically
8 owned by several different companies. As mentioned above, each truck within the
9 system can receive instructions from system integrator 462 to pick up or deliver packages
10 to a destination.)

11 A radio frequency ID tag ("RFID") (schematically shown at reference number
12 404) is either attached to or contained in package 402. (An RFID is a tag that can be
13 placed in or on a package. The tag can be electronically queried by sending a radio signal
14 to the RFID. The tag responds to this query by sending a response radio signal. RFIDs
15 are discussed in greater detail below.) Package 402 can be a reusable container as
16 described in the '060 application and discussed below.

17 Store 410 can be of a type described in the '060 and '783 applications. (These
18 applications describe a store that is part of a distribution system in which goods can be
19 ordered by a purchaser from numerous vendors via a wide area network ("WAN") such
20 as the internet. These goods are collected from the various vendors and provided at the
21 store for pickup by the purchaser. This system is described in greater detail below.)

22 In one embodiment, another RFID tag 405 is affixed to truck 401. A scanner 411
23 mounted (or merely located) in store 410 detects the arrival of truck 401 by transmitting

1 RF signals 411R (symbolically shown in Fig. 4). These signals are received by RFID
2 405, which provides response signals to scanner 411 to inform scanner 411 that truck 401
3 has arrived. Alternatively, or in addition thereto, scanner 411 can scan and detect RFID
4 404 affixed to or within package 402. (As mentioned above, truck 401 typically contains
5 many packages having RFID tags contained therein or affixed thereto. Accordingly,
6 scanner 411 can scan and detect all such RFIDs.)

7 In response to detection of the arrival of truck 401, the store's computer 412
8 generates a list 413 of required transactions using one or more databases 421a-n. (List
9 413 can be provided in the form of a hard copy, or in the form of a display output, e.g. a
10 CRT or LCD screen output or other form of output.) Databases 421a-n may be
11 physically located at a site remote from store 410, e.g. the headquarters 420 of the
12 company that provides the goods shipped via truck 401 (or one of the companies that
13 provides the goods shipped via truck 401). Databases 421a-n can be stored within
14 memory devices (e.g. one or more magnetic, magneto-optic or optical disk drives,
15 semiconductor memory devices or other types of memory devices) connected to one or
16 more computers 422 located at or electronically coupled to headquarters 420. Software
17 423 is used to control computers 422.

18 In lieu of or in addition to databases 421a-n, list 413 of required transactions can
19 also be generated using databases 431a-n at the company 430 that operates truck 401.
20 (This can be a company that is the same as or different from the company that is
21 providing the goods shipped within truck 401.) Databases 431a-n are accessed by one or
22 more associated computers 432 that run under the control of software 433.

1 In lieu of or in addition to databases 421a-n, list 413 of required transactions can
2 also be generated using databases 461a-n of system integrator 462.

3 Connection between computer 412 and databases 421a-n (and/or databases 431a-
4 n and/or databases 461a-n) is made via a network, e.g. a wide area network such as WAN
5 450 (e.g. the internet). In particular, computer 412 is coupled to one or more of
6 computers 422, 432, and/or 462 via WAN 450, and computers 422, 432, and 462 are
7 coupled to the memory devices containing databases 421a-n, 431a-n, and 462a-n,
8 respectively. List 413 indicates which packages need to be unloaded from truck 401 and
9 delivered to store 410, as well as which packages located at store 410 need to be picked
10 up by truck 401.

11 In some embodiments a global positioning system ("GPS") 403 is mounted on
12 truck 401. GPS 403 can be used in addition to, or in lieu of, RFID 405 to track the
13 position of truck 401 and notify the store 410 of the arrival of truck 401 and its contents
14 (or to notify store 410 of the truck's impending arrival). Truck mounted GPS 403
15 typically comprises at least one of many possible types of wireless connections to the
16 WAN 450. For example, GPS 403 can communicate with WAN 450 via satellite 480a-n
17 (symbolically shown as a GPS satellite), but other appropriate wireless communication
18 systems can be used.

19 Using one of several methods described later (Fig 5A), a person doing the
20 transactions set forth on list 413 (e.g. the truck driver or store employees) may be aided in
21 quickly and accurately finding the correct packages within truck 401 to be delivered to
22 store 410. During or upon completion of these transactions, the relevant databases are
23 updated (e.g. databases 421a-n, 431a-n, 461a-n and/or any databases within computer

1 412) to reflect that the packages have been delivered. In some cases, databases in the
2 several companies involved (e.g. the company owning store 410, the company providing
3 the packages, the company that owns truck 401, or the company owning system
4 integrator 462) are updated. The updating of these databases can occur by having the
5 person doing these transactions manually entering data into a terminal coupled to
6 computer 412. Alternatively, the databases can be updated using a scanner 415 that
7 automatically queries the RFID within or affixed to the package being delivered to store
8 410. Scanner 415 receives a response radio signal from the RFID confirming that
9 package 402 is being delivered to store 410. Scanner 415 is coupled to and provides a
10 signal to computer 412, which updates the databases in response thereto. (In one
11 embodiment, computer 412 updates databases 421a-n indirectly, by informing computer
12 422 via WAN 450 of the transactions so that computer 422 can update databases 421a-n.)
13 Similarly, computer 412 updates databases 431a-n indirectly, by informing computer 432
14 via WAN 450 of the transactions so that computer 432 can update databases 431a-n.
15 Similarly, computer 412 updates databases 461a-n by informing system integrator 462 of
16 the package delivery. System integrator 462 can initiate invoices to the party or parties
17 that requested delivery of the packages in response to being notified of the completion of
18 the transactions. (Alternatively, the computer system of the company providing the
19 packages or the company owning truck 401 can do the invoicing.)

20 As mentioned above, prior to delivery of package 402, databases 421a-n and/or
21 databases 431a-n and/or databases 461a-n track the location of package 402, and include
22 entries indicating that package 402 is located within truck 401. This entry can be
23 provided automatically. In particular, as a package is being loaded within truck 401, it

1 can be scanned with an RFID scanner at the location where the truck is being loaded (not
2 shown in Fig. 4). This RFID scanner is coupled to computer 422 and/or 432 and/or 462
3 (either directly or indirectly, e.g. via WAN 450) to update databases 421a-n and/or 431a-
4 n and/or 461a-n to reflect the fact that package 402 is being placed in truck 401. The
5 location where package 402 is loaded onto truck 401 can be a warehouse as discussed
6 below.

7 The above-described system and method allow precise tracking of the locations of
8 the packages delivered by truck 401 as well as other trucks, when these packages have
9 been delivered, and where they have been delivered. In addition, for a system as
10 disclosed in the '060 and '783 applications (discussed below), this can also facilitate
11 alerting the purchaser who ordered the goods when a package is available for pickup.
12 Based on those updates, the system (e.g. one of computers 412, 422, 432, 462 or another
13 computer in one of locations 410, 420, 430 and/or 460, or another computer linked to one
14 of computers 412, 422, 432 or 462) can send a message to the purchaser who ordered the
15 goods. (This message can be sent in response to the detection of the arrival of truck 401
16 as discussed above, or in response to the completion of the transaction as discussed
17 above. Alternatively, the message can be sent when truck 401 leaves the above-
18 mentioned warehouse.) Thus, the system (e.g. one of computers 412, 422, 432 or 462)
19 can initiate a phone call, page, cell-phone call, e-mail, WAP message transmission
20 (wireless application protocol as described at www.wapforum.org), SMS (short message
21 system, which is a system for sending and receiving messages via a cell phone), or other
22 message transmission technique. (Fig. 4 shows a subsystem 424 for initiating a message
23 to a buyer as described above. Subsystem 424 is shown as being within location 420, but

subsystem 424 could be located elsewhere within the system, e.g. at location 430, 460 or store 410.)

As described below, store 410 and company 420 can be part of a larger distribution network by which goods from different vendors are consolidated and provided to a single pickup-point (e.g. store 410) for pickup by a purchaser. As mentioned above, the system that sends the above-mentioned message to the purchaser can be either a local computer system associated with store 410 or company 420. Alternatively, the computer that sends this message can be a central system that notifies purchasers for the entire distribution network.

Although one embodiment uses a truck, in other embodiments, other types of vehicles can be used, e.g. airplanes, busses, scheduled trucks, railroads or other kind of transport. The form of transport can be either transport that runs according to a regular schedule or it can be transport that does not run according to a regular schedule. Combinations of different types of vehicles can be used, with little effort, by extensively using the feature of a public WAN, such as the internet, and integrating the use of these different vehicles. The integration of such different vehicles can be facilitated by using either proprietary or off-the-shelf planning software (e.g. MS Project™), parameterized to solve the scheduling problems. A fixed scale compensation may be applied, or a sliding scale reflecting supply and demand, or a mixture for both. (In other words, a fixed rate for the use of the transportation, e.g. a certain number of dollars per pound per mile can be employed. Alternatively, a rate that results from day-by-day bidding can be used. In other words, users of the shipping resources of the system can submit bids to the system and requesting delivery by one of the vehicles within the system. Different

1 companies within the system can receive those bids, and either agree to perform the
2 delivery or decline to perform the delivery. This can be done by submitting bids to a
3 computer system coupled to network 450.) This allows creation of a powerful delivery
4 system that may also be used by businesses, rather than just consumers. As the packages
5 are loaded onto and taken off of the various transport vehicles, they can be scanned by a
6 scanner that is coupled to computers 422 and/or 432 and/or 462 for updating of databases
7 421a-n, 431a-n and/or 461a-n.

8 While the description above refers to one truck 401, typically numerous trucks
9 and/or other vehicles are used to deliver packages containing or being affixed to RFIDs.
10 Databases 421a-n and/or 431a-n and/or 461a-n monitor the locations of the packages in
11 the various trucks in the manner described above. As mentioned above, some of these
12 vehicles may be from different companies. Thus, each company will typically maintain
13 its own database listing each vehicle and what packages are being transported by its
14 vehicles. In some cases however, the individual companies may choose not to do so, but
15 rather rely on databases 461a-n of system integrator 462 for tracking its vehicles. As
16 packages (items) are loaded onto and removed from the vehicles, the databases at the
17 companies owning those vehicles are updated, e.g. via WAN 450 as well as the system
18 integrator 462's database 461a-n. In addition, in one embodiment, centrally located
19 database (e.g. 461a-n), which maintains the overall system, is also updated. Database
20 461a-n is also accessed and updated via WAN 450. In one embodiment, database 461a-n
21 can be accessed by any of the companies making up system 400 or users of system 400
22 so that the location of the various vehicles of or packages being shipped by system 400
23 can be tracked.

1 As mentioned above, a series of two or more vehicles can be used to transport a
2 package. For example, a first vehicle can transport the package from a first location to an
3 intermediate location, whereas a second vehicle can transport the package from the
4 intermediate location to a final location. Also as mentioned above, one or more of these
5 vehicles can be something other than a truck. Each of these vehicles can be owned and
6 managed by either a common company or different companies. However, the company
7 owning or managing each vehicle typically maintains a database accessible by WAN 450.
8 A user desiring to use the resources of the first and second vehicles can contact a
9 published number such as an 800 number, or contact a web page, or use another method
10 for communicating with system integrator 462, or contact or use a business that has
11 contracted with the company owning system integrator 462 to fulfill its deliveries. Thus
12 goods can be shipped to the farthest places, using local, untapped resources to do
13 transporting.

14 In the case of contacting a business, several scenarios are possible. First, a
15 retailer selling over the internet, mail or telephone orders etc., may use the system
16 integrator to have goods delivered to a customer or to a location near the customer for
17 pick-up (such as a supermarket etc.). Second, a company or location that is to receive a
18 package may use the system integrator to have the goods delivered to that
19 company/location.

20 In some cases, the company running the system integrator may be a large retailer
21 or may run a portal for remote commerce (e.g. e-commerce, mail orders, telephone orders
22 etc.). Alternatively, the company running the system integrator may own a vast network
23 of outlets, such as supermarkets, drugstores, convenience markets etc. In yet other cases

1 the company running the system integrator may be completely independent, offering an
2 array of shipping and marketing services.

3 As explained below, in one embodiment, retail outlets can serve as delivery
4 locations where customers can come and pick up packages that they ordered. By
5 bringing customers into the retail outlets to pick up packages the outlets have the chance
6 to sell other items to that customer when he or she arrives to pick up their package.

7 One key advantage of this invention is the ability to query databases 421a-n,
8 431a-n and/or 461a-n to locate various packages. This querying can be done by
9 personnel at locations 420, 430, 460 and/or store 410, e.g. via computers 422, 432, 462
10 and/or 412, respectively. Alternatively, individuals can query databases 421a-n, 431a-n
11 and/or 462a-n at other locations by contacting computers 422, 432, 462 and/or 412 via a
12 network. This network can be the same as or different from WAN 450. Also, this
13 network can be a public network such as the internet. Thus, a purchaser can track the
14 location and status of merchandise as it is shipped through the delivery system.

15 Finally, the system described above assumes that the company running system
16 integrator 462 is different from the company providing the packages or the trucks.
17 However, this need not be the case. The company running system integrator 462 can also
18 have its own trucks within system 400. This company can also provide some or all of the
19 packages being delivered by the trucks.

20 21 Structure and Method for Locating Packages Within Truck 401

22 Fig 5A shows a simplified example of a method and apparatus for locating a
23 desired package within a stack of packages in accordance with the invention. A remote

1 scanning unit 501 transmits radio pulses 530 at a pile of packages 500, containing in this
2 example sixteen packages 510a-o, each either containing or being affixed to an associated
3 RFID 511a-o. In this example package 510i is sought. Its associated RFID 511i provides
4 a response 531 that is received by at least one and preferably two antennae 502a, 502b (in
5 some embodiments more than two antennae). By measuring the difference between the
6 time antenna 502a receives response 531 and the time antenna 502b receives response
7 531 the location of package 510i can be determined. Alternatively, by measuring the
8 difference in the strength of the signal received by antenna 502a vs. 502b, or by
9 measuring echoes of signal 531, or by a similar technique, the location of package 510i
10 can be determined. The location of package 510i is then indicated to a user by adjusting
11 one or more light beam sources 503a-n so that their light beams 520a-n (provided by
12 sources 503a-n) point to the package. By “digging along those beams” the user will find
13 package 510i. In one embodiment, light sources 503a-n are mounted on manipulating
14 means such as stepper motors for pointing beams 520a-n. In such an embodiment, these
15 motors are coupled to and controlled by a digital device, e.g. a microprocessor 521 within
16 scanning unit 501, via a set of wires 504a-n. (Microprocessor 521 is also typically
17 coupled to antennae 502a-b via wires 505a-b.) Microprocessor 521 receives the signal
18 from antennae 502a-b, calculates the location of package 510i, and causes the stepper
19 motors to point beams 520a-n toward package 510i. (In lieu of stepper motors, other
20 appropriate actuators, e.g. solenoids, pistons, or other hydraulic, electric or pneumatic
21 actuators as well as memory materials can be used.)

22 In some embodiments, the RFID is replaced by or augmented with a speaker or
23 light-generating device (e.g. a lamp or LED) to provide an audible and/or visible

1 response to an “identify yourself” radio signal provided by scanning unit 501. Fig. 5B
2 schematically shows such a system, with RFID 511 (comprising a microchip and an
3 antenna, not shown), an attached energy storage structure 511-1 (such as capacitor,
4 battery, or a rechargeable battery with optional photocell), an indicator light 511-2 (such
5 as an LED, light bulb, LCD or any other kind of visible indicator) and a sound emitter
6 511-3 (such as a speaker, buzzer etc.). Thus, in response to a radio signal from scanning
7 unit 501, the RFID provides a visible and/or audible response that enables a user to
8 quickly locate package 510i.

9 Scanning unit 501 contains a radio transmitter that provides signal 531 in
10 response to actuation of control elements 501a (e.g. buttons, switches, or a numeric
11 keypad) on unit 501. Control elements 501a permit a user to enter a package
12 identification code into unit 501, which causes unit 501 to provide a signal that uniquely
13 queries the RFID affixed to the package being sought. This code can be obtained from
14 list 413 (Fig. 4).

16 Novel Product Distribution Chain Using an Embodiment of the Present Invention

17 In the above-mentioned ‘060 and ‘783 applications, a novel method of providing
18 goods is disclosed. The present invention can be used in conjunction with this novel
19 method of providing goods. Briefly, the ‘060 and ‘783 applications teach a system
20 whereby a purchaser (e.g. an individual) can order goods from several different vendors
21 via the internet, have the vendors send those goods to a central location where they will
22 be collected and sent to a pick-up location where the purchaser can pick up the goods.
23 Thus, the purchaser can make one trip to a pick-up location to pick up goods from several

1 different vendors. A method and apparatus in accordance with the present invention is
2 particularly adaptable for use with such a system. This system will now be described
3 with respect to Fig. 1.

4 In a system in accordance with the '783 application, a purchaser places an order
5 online from his or her net appliance (typically a personal computer 100, shown in Fig. 1),
6 either at work or at home. Computer 100 is connected via an internet service provider
7 (ISP) 102 to internet 101. (As mentioned above, in some embodiments WAN 450 can be
8 the internet, but WAN 450 can be a network other than the internet.) The purchaser
9 accesses internet 101 via computer 100 to order goods from a plurality of vendors. The
10 vendors can be any of numerous types of vendors, e.g. vendors of groceries, electronic
11 goods, hardware items, office supplies, appliances, furniture, gardening goods, clothing,
12 perfume, etc.

13 The purchaser has several options for ordering these goods. For example, the
14 purchaser can connect to a portal 120 via a connection 110. In one embodiment, portal
15 120 is a server. Connection 110 is invoked by accessing the URL (universal resource
16 locator) of portal 120 in the same way that internet web pages are typically accessed.
17 Portal 120 offers connections 122a to 122d to associated vendors, symbolized by boxes
18 130a to 130d, each having a server coupled for receiving orders from portal 120. Each
19 vendor is typically an independent company. (The company headquartered at location
20 420 in Fig. 4 is typically the headquarters of one of vendors 130a to 130d. Each of the
21 other vendors can have a computer and database system coupled to store 410 and/or
22 system integrator 462 and/or computer system 432 in the manner described above with
23 respect to Fig. 4.)

1 The purchaser communicates via portal 120 with vendors 130 to order goods from
2 each vendor. The purchaser also typically instructs the vendors when the goods are to be
3 picked up and the location from which the goods are to be picked up. As explained
4 below, the purchaser has a choice of several central locations SML1 to SML3 from which
5 he or she can pick up the goods. Locations SML1 to SML3 are typically stores similar to
6 store 410 described above. (The servers of vendors 130 may provide availability
7 information so that the purchaser can have an idea as to the earliest possible time for
8 pick-up.) The purchaser can either pay for the goods at this point in the transaction using
9 a credit card, or at the location and time of pick-up.

10 A purchaser also has the option of communicating with vendors 130a to 130d
11 without going through portal 120, e.g. by accessing the servers of vendors 130a to 130d
12 directly through the internet. This is symbolically illustrated by connections 121a to
13 121d for connecting ISP 102 directly to one or more of vendors 130a to 130d. In one
14 embodiment, vendors 130a to 130d have their own internet web site, and are contacted
15 via their URLs. A purchaser can use a bookmark in his or her browser, or contact
16 vendors 130 using other types of application software running on internet appliance (e.g.
17 PC) 100. Again, in this embodiment, the purchaser indicates when the goods are to be
18 picked up, and where they are to be picked up from.

19 Optionally, the goods of each vendor 130 can have their own separate brand that
20 identifies the point of origin of those goods separate and apart from the manner of
21 distribution. Alternatively, a brand or trademark can be associated with the goods that
22 indicate its origin in terms of the company providing the distribution mechanism. This
23 brand can be applied to the various goods purchased using the method of the '783

1 application, even though the goods may have been manufactured or supplied by different
2 vendors 130. Alternatively, the brand applied to the goods may reflect both the vendor
3 130 and the company providing the distribution mechanism.

4 Vendors 130a to 130d are examples of numerous vendors. However, there can be
5 numerous vendors, a small number of vendors or only one vendor. The vendors can use
6 common portal 120 or separate web sites.

7 Some of the links shown in Fig. 1 (e.g. links 110 and 121) are internet links.
8 These links are not typically permanent, but rather, are established on a temporary basis,
9 as is typical in use of the internet.

10 In the embodiment of Fig. 1, the servers of vendors 130a to 130c are
11 electronically linked via connections 131a to 131c to their warehouses 140a to 140c.
12 (Optionally, these servers may be physically located within warehouses 140.) These
13 links permit vendors 130a to 130c to instruct their warehouses 140a to 140c to ship
14 ordered goods to a regional warehouse 150 via shipping lines 141a to 141c. After
15 consolidating the goods into a single order at warehouse 150, the consolidated order is
16 forwarded to a selected one of exemplary supermarkets SML1 to SML3 for pickup. (The
17 user typically selects the specific supermarket SML at the time of ordering.)

18 Alternatively, vendors 130a to 130c can bypass warehouse 150 and ship ordered goods
19 directly to one of exemplary supermarkets SML1 to SML3 for consolidation and pick-up.
20 (In the embodiment of Fig. 1, establishments SML1 to SML3 are supermarkets.
21 However, establishments SML1 to SML3 can be any kind of retail establishment.)

22 Vendor 130d uses a different technique, in that it has a warehouse 140d merged
23 into regional warehouse 150. In some embodiments, there is only one regional

1 warehouse. In other embodiments, there are many regional warehouses across the
2 country. Each regional warehouse 150 consolidates orders for purchasers in a particular
3 geographic area.

4 In some embodiments, supermarkets SML may use the same approach to allow a
5 user to pre-order groceries (e.g. via the internet), and have them bagged and ready for
6 pickup at the same time as the goods from warehouses 140. This is facilitated by also
7 informing supermarkets SML as to what groceries are being pre-ordered, and when the
8 purchaser will pick up these groceries. This information is provided by internet appliance
9 100 to supermarkets SML via internet links 121 or 110, and electronic links 135 at the
10 time the groceries are being pre-ordered. (Links 135 are provided between vendors 130
11 and supermarkets SML. Only a few of links 135 are shown in Fig. 1. One or more
12 computer terminals or PCs including one or more data output devices are provided at
13 supermarkets SML so that personnel at supermarkets SML are made aware of the pre-
14 ordering of groceries.) These PCs can be linked via WAN 450 and/or internet 102 to the
15 rest of the system. Alternatively, these PCs can be linked by one or more other networks,
16 not shown. Vendors 130 also inform supermarkets SML, via links 135, when the goods
17 from vendors 130 are to be delivered. Along with this information, handling instructions
18 may also be sent, e.g. to open and show the purchaser a certain product and let him or her
19 sign a receipt reflecting inspection of the actual product and its function, rather than
20 merely signing a receipt reflecting receipt of just a box.

21 After the goods are ordered from vendors 130, consolidated and provided to one
22 of supermarkets SML, and/or groceries are ordered from one of supermarkets SML, the
23 purchaser can then come to that supermarket SML, at the mutually agreed time, and pick

1 up both pre-ordered groceries and the goods freshly delivered by vendors 130. The
2 purchaser may also quickly browse the supermarket first, for the few items he or she
3 forgot to pre-order.

4 In one embodiment, the purchaser may use his credit card, store card or other type
5 of magnetic or electronic card when first stepping into the cash register line. This can be
6 accomplished by passing the card through an electronic card reader to inform appropriate
7 inventory order processing/control automation or personnel of the purchaser's arrival.
8 Thus, by the time the purchaser gets to the register, a bag handler can bring the purchased
9 goods to the register for pickup, ready in a cart, with printed instructions, or instructions
10 on the display of the cash register. An example of a typical printed instruction is an
11 instruction concerning the filling out of a warranty card, instructions concerning use of
12 the product, or an instruction concerning obtaining a cash rebate from a manufacturer.

13 An additional option is to allow the purchaser to scan his credit card or a store
14 club card at the entrance of supermarket SML, thereby permitting the supermarket to
15 respond by pulling the ordered merchandise to have the merchandise ready at the
16 checkout counter.

17 When returning an item, the purchaser brings in a receipt and the item to the
18 supermarket SML, and gets credit after the clerk checks return instructions with the
19 vendor. This can be done using one of computer links 135 between supermarket SML
20 and vendors 130. Again, these links 135 can be via WAN 450 or one or more other
21 networks, not shown. Of importance, a method in accordance with one embodiment of
22 the '783 method permits a user to return goods from any of numerous vendors 130 to one

1 location (e.g. one of supermarkets SML), thereby saving the purchaser from the
2 inconvenience of having to make numerous trips to numerous locations.

3 This method allows so called brick and mortar stores to stay competitive with e-
4 commerce vendors by adopting certain aspects of E-commerce and becoming a one stop
5 service center for purchasers, e.g. open 7 days a week, 24 hours per day. While the
6 above-described method is typically used by supermarkets SML, in other embodiments, it
7 is used by drug stores, convenience stores, or other types of sales establishments. These
8 other types of sales establishments can serve as distribution hubs for many different kinds
9 of goods from the various vendors 130. In lieu of a retail establishment, a warehouse
10 such as warehouse 150 can serve as the pick-up point.

11 To enhance operation of the system, once orders are accepted, they are
12 immediately transferred from the vendor 130 accepting the order to its warehouse 140, as
13 well as the downstream supermarket SML handling the transaction. The warehouse
14 computer system (designated as 422 in Fig. 1) and/or the supermarket computer system
15 can also manage logistics, such as transportation. There are numerous ways to inter-
16 network multiple servers using WANs such as WAN 450 (which can be the internet) so
17 that any computer or server or cluster of servers can be used to embed any function. In
18 some cases so called proxy servers may be used to interface parts of the system. In other
19 cases, proxy servers, or parts of the service can be outsourced to so-called Application
20 Service Providers (ASPs). In other cases, special protocols, such as XML (extensible
21 markup language) or DHTML (dynamic hypertext markup language) etc. or alternatively
22 “drivers”, “pipes”, “adapters” etc. can be used. By using any or any combinations of the
23 above listed or similar software elements in any physical combination of servers or

equivalents, an essentially equivalent system can be built. Both the physical and logical topology of the system are very flexible, although it is desirable to have the logical topology approximate the physical flow for merchandise to reduce the risk of miscommunication.

In lieu of using a network such as internet 101, in another embodiment, the purchaser contacts store SML and/or vendors 130 by telephone, e.g. using a toll free number such as an 800 number, and using an automatic number identification (ANI) Caller-ID system to identify the purchaser. A server then notifies the store and instructs the store via telephone to ready the merchandise so that by the time the purchaser reaches the store, the merchandise is placed in suitable containers (e.g. bags) for the purchaser to pick up. Systems that can receive a phone call and actuate computer programs are well known in the art, and are sometimes referred to as Interactive Voice Response (IVR), or Voice Response Units (VRU).

A shipping system as described above can be used to make a local, consolidated delivery from one of supermarkets SML (or central warehouse 150) to the purchaser.

The various options for providing goods to purchasers (e.g. pick-up at supermarkets SML or consolidated delivery) are indicated by arrow bundles 160a to 160c, symbolizing the flow of goods out of supermarkets SML.

In another aspect of the '783 method, supermarkets SML can provide bonuses, or enhanced bonuses for pre-ordered items such as staples like milk, bread, flour, etc., since it permits the store to run a tighter inventory, but still meet all the demand. (Such bonuses can be in the form of cash discounts or bonus point programs, wherein the points can be traded in for various products.)

1 The '783 application further describes an enhanced method in which pickup is
2 arranged using a specially designated area within market SML containing numbered
3 boxes or lockers. When a purchaser arrives at a given time, he or she can pick up his or
4 her merchandise simply by going to an assigned locker and entering a onetime password
5 on a control panel associated with the locker. This unlocks the locker and permits the
6 purchaser to pick up the goods and exit the store without further delay. Lockers are not
7 typically permanently assigned, but rather, are assigned when the pickup time is
8 established. The password can be selected by the vendor or market SML and
9 communicated to the purchaser at the time he or she orders the goods. Alternatively, the
10 purchaser can select the password at the time he or she orders the goods. In yet another
11 embodiment, the purchaser may have a pre-assigned password that is unique to that
12 purchaser, and used for all the purchaser's transactions.

13 Alternatively, instead of a password, the purchaser scans his store card or credit
14 card with an electronic card scanner/reader located on the locker. (This use of the credit
15 card can also be the means by which the purchased goods are paid for.) This unlocks the
16 locker and permits the purchaser to exit the store without further delay. (The control
17 panel or scanner is typically in electronic communication with a computer system within
18 supermarket SML that receives order information via one of links 135. Thus, the
19 distribution system can control which credit card or pass combination the locker responds
20 to. The distribution system also monitors when pick-up has occurred, and can charge the
21 customer's account upon pick-up.)

1 Optionally, at the request of the customer, or by default, the customer may be
2 alerted by an alerting system to the availability of his or her goods. The alerting of the
3 customer can be accomplished as described above.

4 The invention described in the '783 application can be practiced using stores or
5 other commercial establishments other than supermarkets. For example, any type of
6 chain (e.g. regional, local, national or global) that has supply chain management can use a
7 method in accordance with the invention, e.g. drug stores, convenience stores, mail
8 outlets such as the U.S. Postal Service, Mail Boxes etc.TM, gas stations, warehouse stores,
9 banks or other chains or franchise outlets that have substantial traffic. In some
10 embodiments, no prior arrangement with the store is required to have products delivered
11 there. Also, the purchaser does not have to have a special preexisting contractual
12 arrangement with the store to receive goods there, other than the specific order that he or
13 she placed via the internet. In this embodiment, the purchaser may or may not incur
14 expense, other than the specific order, to receive goods at the store.

15 Depending on the type of supply chain management implemented, local or
16 regional centers may not necessarily be owned or operated by a retail chain, but rather by
17 a third party, such as a wholesaler or a large vendor, selling key items such as bread, soft
18 drinks, etc. which require daily deliveries.

19 Modules for internet-to-supply chain management (SCM) software can be
20 provided that follow preset rules, and invoke auxiliary services, such as instruction
21 printing at the outset of ordering merchandise, warranties, the setup of a software
22 installation (when required), etc. Such software can be partitioned and implemented in
23 many ways, and can be hosted on any of one or several servers, including the servers

1 shown in Fig. 1. The novel approach is to link two or more vendors via the portal
2 function, where the buyer communicates to the vendors what product is being purchased,
3 and how/when it will be delivered or picked up. For simplicity, the pickup/delivery
4 facility within the store (e.g. pick-up boxes) is not shown here in Fig. 1. As described
5 above, more than two vendors can be included in one transaction, which creates
6 synergistic sales and has a single delivery system.

8 RFID Technology

9 As mentioned above, RFIDs are tags that can be affixed to or placed in packages
10 so that the package can be readily identified. RFIDs can be queried by sending a radio
11 signal to the RFID. When queried, they provide identification information. RFID tags
12 are described, for example, by Amanda Loudin, "RFID Comes Into Its Own", published
13 by Warehousing Management
14 (<http://www.warehousing.com/FEATURES/WM0499F2.HTM>), "FASTRAK and
15 OTHER RFID Systems" (<http://cwc.ucsd.edu/-chapelle/RFID/rfid.html>), "New 13.56 MHz Tag
16 Opens RFID to New Applications Tag Provides High Performance at Low Cost"
17 (<http://www.businesswire.com/webbox/bw.020199/983835.htm>), and Eric Sells, "New
18 RFID Tag Chip Features Advanced Anti-Collision with Simultaneous Interrogation of 10
19 Tags" (<http://www.microchip.com/0/Company/Edit/pRelease/PR78/index.htm>). These
20 documents are being submitted in an information disclosure statement filed herewith and
21 incorporated herein by reference.

Reusable Containers Comprising RFIDs

As mentioned above, in one embodiment, the packages are reusable, e.g. as discussed in our '060 application. Inside the reusable container, air inflatable bags, bubble wrap, Styrofoam "peanuts," or other structures can be used to stabilize and protect the contents. Fig 2 illustrates an example of such a reusable container or box 201. Referring to Fig. 2, box 201 comprises a cover 202a attached to a bottom unit 202b by two hinges 203a, 203b. Cover 202a also has two latches 204a, 204b, which lock into slots 211a, 211b, respectively, in bottom unit 202b. Holes 212 and 213 in bottom unit 202b and cover 202a line up to allow sealing box 201, for example with a plastic tie or seal.

A compartment 214 within box 201 contains RFID 216. RFID 216 is distance and multi-readable in the preferred embodiment. By distance readable, we mean that RFID 216 can be read by reading apparatus from a distance (typically up to several feet). By multi-readable, we mean that several RFIDs can be read simultaneously or substantially simultaneously. This allows a whole pallet to be scanned at once, for example as it is loaded off or onto a truck. Such scanning can be done at any point along the shipping route or distribution chain, allowing for better tracking at low cost.

Box 201 is designed such that multiple boxes can be securely stacked on one another. For example, in Fig. 2, a foot 220 extends downward from the bottom of box 201. Foot 220 fits into and mates with a cavity in the cover of a box upon which box 201 is stacked. Similarly, box 201 includes a cavity in its top surface to receive the foot 220 of a box placed on top of box 201. (This cavity is not shown in Fig. 2, as it would be on the far side of cover 202a in Fig. 2.)

1 In one embodiment, the distribution chain can also use boxes that are half the size
2 of box 201. Thus, two half-boxes can be placed together on top of (or below) full size
3 box 201. Similarly, two quarter size boxes can fit on top of (or below) a half size box,
4 and so forth.

5 Fig 3 shows a re-usable pallet 300, which comprises cavities 301a-d for receiving
6 e.g. full size boxes. The pallet may also contain an RFID 302 for better inventory
7 tracking. In other words, RFID can be used to track the location of pallet 302.

8 In one embodiment, there may also be 2 or 3 different heights of boxes in
9 accordance with the invention. For example, there can be standard boxes of a given
10 height, boxes of half that standard height, and boxes of a quarter of that standard height.
11 Thus, when stacking goods on pallet 300, two half height boxes or four quarter height
12 boxes can be stacked adjacent a full height box, allowing the vendor to mix and match
13 many box sizes in a convenient manner on one pallet. If boxes are stacked on a pallet
14 such that the total height of the boxes exceeds a certain height, the pallets may be shrink-
15 wrapped to further stabilize them. Since the RFID allows scanning of all units on a pallet
16 without physically reaching it, even RFIDs affixed to boxes buried within the pallet load
17 can be scanned and inventoried.

18 The goods for a given purchaser are typically loaded into box 201 at warehouse
19 150 (although they could also be loaded into box 201 at warehouses 140 or supermarket
20 SML). At this time, a scanner 250 (Fig. 2) is used to read identification information from
21 RFID 216, and that identification information is entered into a memory device, along
22 with information corresponding to the purchaser who is to receive the box. The memory
23 device can be a memory disk, memory tape, a semiconductor memory, or some other

1 type of memory device 150b (Fig. 1). Memory device 150b typically contains data base
2 421a-n. Fig. 1 shows that the memory device (reference number 150b) is located at
3 warehouse 150 and linked to computer 422, but its physical location is not critical to the
4 present invention. Memory device 150b and computer 422 could be located anywhere,
5 but it is preferably electronically linked to the location where goods are being placed in
6 box 201. Also, preferably, different computer systems and servers throughout the
7 distribution channel preferably have access to memory device 150b so that the location of
8 box 201 can be tracked from numerous points in the distribution channel.

9 Scanner 250 can be a hand-held scanner coupled to computer 422 either with a
10 wire, or without a wire (e.g. using an IR or radio wave communication link). Computer
11 422 is coupled to memory device 150b.

12 The RFID within box 201 can be scanned when it leaves warehouse 150 (or 140)
13 and when it arrives at supermarkets SML, as well as at various points along the way.
14 When this occurs, information in memory 150b (e.g. databases 421a-n) can be updated so
15 that the progress of the order can be tracked. Memory 150b is also updated when box
16 201 is provided to the purchaser and when the purchaser returns box 201.

17 While the invention has been described with respect to specific embodiments,
18 those skilled in the art will appreciate that changes can be made in form and detail
19 without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention. For example, the list of the
20 transactions can be provided by a computer coupled to an output device located in truck
21 401 instead of using computer 412 in store 410. The list can be generated in the form of
22 a hard copy output (e.g. paper) or a non-hard copy output (e.g. on a computer screen).

1 Wireless communications apparatus can be provided for enabling the computer in the
2 truck to obtain and update databases 421a-n and 431a-n.

3 In lieu of RFID tags, devices other than RFID tags that provide an identification
4 signal when queried can be used. These tags can be responsive to signals other than RF
5 signals, e.g. IR (infrared) signals.

6 It should also be appreciated that different novel aspects of the above-described
7 system, apparatuses and methods can be practiced independently or in conjunction with
8 each other. Accordingly, all such changes come within the present invention.

9

1 We claim:

2 1. A system comprising:

3 a delivery vehicle;

4 a set of packages within said vehicle, said packages having a signal responsive
5 tag;

6 a transmitter for querying one of the signal responsive tags within said vehicle to
7 thereby locate the package corresponding to said signal responsive tag; and
8 means for identifying a package corresponding to said queried signal responsive
9 tag.

10
11 2. System of claim 1 wherein said signal responsive tag is an RFID.

12
13 3. System of claim 2 wherein said means for identifying comprises at least one light
14 beam source for pointing to said package with a light beam.

15
16 4. System of claim 2 wherein said means for identifying comprises a sound
17 generating device or a light source coupled to said RFID.

18
19 5. A system comprising:

20 a delivery vehicle;

21 a set of packages within said vehicle, said packages having at least one signal
22 responsive tag;

1 a transmitter for querying one of the tags within said vehicle to thereby locate the
2 package corresponding to said tag; and

3 a pointing device for identifying a package corresponding to said queried tag.
4

5 6. A system comprising:

6 a delivery vehicle;

7 a set of packages within said vehicle, said packages having at least one signal
8 responsive tag;

9 a transmitter for querying one of the tags within said vehicle to thereby locate the
10 package corresponding to said tag; and

11 an output structure coupled to said tag for providing an audible or visible output
12 identifying the package corresponding to said queried tag.
13

14 7. System of claim 6 wherein the tag is an RFID and the output structure is either a
15 light emitting device coupled to the queried RFID for providing a visible output
16 identifying said RFID or a sound emitting device coupled to the queried RFID for
17 providing an audible output identifying said RFID.
18

19 8. Method for locating a package within a vehicle comprising:

20 providing a signal for querying a signal responsive tag, said tag being within or
21 affixed to said package within said vehicle;

22 receiving a reply signal from said tag;

1 determining the location of the tag in response to the reply signal and indicating
2 the location of the tag.

3
4 9. Method of claim 8 wherein said tag is an RFID and the indicating of said location
5 is accomplished using one or more light beams for pointing toward the RFID.

6
7 10. Method for locating a package within a vehicle comprising:
8 providing a signal for querying a signal responsive tag, said tag being within or
9 affixed to said package within said vehicle; and
10 providing an audible and/or visible indication at the location of the tag in response
11 to said querying of said tag.

12
13 11. Method of claim 10 wherein said tag is an RFID and said audible indication is
14 provided by a sound-emitting device coupled to the RFID.

15
16 12. Method of claim 10 wherein said tag is an RFID and said visible indication is
17 provided by a light-emitting device coupled to the RFID.

18
19 13. System comprising:
20 a vehicle for carrying packages;
21 means for determining when the vehicle reaches a destination; and
22 means for generating a list of transactions at said destination when said vehicle is
23 determined to have arrived at said destination.

1
2 14. A method comprising:

3 providing a vehicle transporting a set of packages to a destination;

4 sensing when the vehicle arrives at a destination; and

5 generating a list of transactions when said vehicle arrives at said destination in
6 response to said automatic sensing.

7
8 15. Method of claim 14 wherein said automatically sensing comprises sensing a RFID
9 within or affixed to said vehicle.

10
11 16. Method of claim 14 wherein a GPS is affixed to the vehicle, said automatically
12 sensing being performed by said GPS.

13
14 17. Method of claim 14 wherein said list of transactions comprises a list of packages
15 to be taken off of said vehicle and delivered to said destination.

16
17 18. Method of claim 14 wherein said list of transactions comprises a list of packages
18 to be placed on said vehicle from said destination.

19
20 19. System comprising:

21 a vehicle for carrying packages;

22 a sensing mechanism for determining when the vehicle reaches a destination; and

an output device for providing a list of transactions at said destination when said vehicle is determined to have arrived at said destination.

20. System comprising:

a vehicle for carrying packages;

means for determining when the vehicle reaches a destination; and

means for automatically communicating a to a purchaser when the goods have arrived at said destination.

21. A method comprising:

providing a vehicle transporting a set of packages to a destination;

automatically sensing when the vehicle arrives at a destination; and

initiating a message to a purchaser when said packages arrives at said destination in response to said automatic sensing.

22. Method of claim 21 wherein said automatically sensing comprises sensing a RFID within or affixed to said vehicle.

23. Method of claim 21 wherein said automatically sensing comprises sensing RFIDs within or affixed to said packages.

24. Method of claim 21 wherein a GPS is affixed to the vehicle, said automatically sensing being performed by said GPS.

1
2 25. Method of claim 21 wherein said sensing device automatically senses when the
3 vehicle has arrived at said destination, said sensing device being coupled via a WAN to a
4 computer system, said computer system initiating a message to a purchaser in response to
5 the arrival of said vehicle.

6
7 26. Method of claim 21 wherein said sensing device automatically senses when the
8 packages have arrived at said destination, said sensing device being coupled via a WAN
9 to a computer system, said computer system initiating a message to a purchaser in
10 response to the arrival of said vehicle.

11
12 27. System comprising:
13 a vehicle for carrying packages;
14 a sensor determining when the vehicle reaches a destination; and
15 a message transmitter for automatically communicating a message to a purchaser
16 when the goods have arrived at said destination.

17
18 28. Method comprising:
19 providing a set of packages on a vehicle, at least some of said packages
20 comprising a signal responsive tag within or affixed thereto;
21 providing a database listing said packages within said vehicle;
22 removing at least some of said packages from said vehicle;
23 scanning the tags within or affixed to said packages; and

1 updating said database in response to said scanning.

2
3 29. Method of claim 28 wherein said tags are RFIDs and said scanning is
4 accomplished with a scanner, said scanner providing a RF signal for querying said RFIDs
5 and for receiving reply signals generated by said RFIDs in response to said signal for
6 querying, said database being contained within one or more memory devices that are
7 coupled to said scanner via a WAN.

8
9 30. Method of claim 28 wherein said tags are RFIDs and said providing of said
10 database comprises scanning the RFIDs of packages loaded onto said vehicle to thereby
11 establish a list of said packages within said vehicle.

12
13 30. Method of claim 28 further comprising querying said database to ascertain the
14 location of said package.

15
16 31. System comprising:

17 a destination location, said destination location comprising a scanner for scanning
18 signal responsive tags contained within or affixed to packages;

19 one or more databases comprising a list of packages within a vehicle, said one or
20 more databases being stored within one or more memory devices; and

21 a digital device coupled to said scanner and said one or more memory devices for
22 updating the database as the tags within said vehicle are scanned by said scanner.

1 32. A method for amalgamating vehicle resources from a plurality of companies, said
2 companies having one or more vehicles for delivering packages to recipients, said
3 method comprising:
4 providing a database of deliveries of packages that need to be made; and
5 communicating delivery instructions to said vehicles via a network, said vehicles
6 picking up packages from one or more points of origin and delivering said packages to
7 selected destinations in response to said delivery instructions, said vehicles being owned
8 by at least a plurality of different companies.

9
10 33. Method of claim 32 further comprising:
11 receiving requests for package deliveries;
12 allocating said requests to the vehicles;
13 updating said database of deliveries; and
14 communicating instructions to said vehicles instructing said vehicles where to
15 deliver said packages.

16
17 34. Method of claim 32 wherein said database of deliveries can be accessed by said
18 different companies.

19
20 35. Method of claim 32 wherein each of said different companies maintains a
21 database of delivery instructions in a computer system, said method comprising updating
22 the databases of delivery instructions in the computer systems of said different

companies, said computer systems of said different companies being coupled to said database of deliveries via a network.

36. Method of claim 32 wherein said network is the internet.

37. Method of claim 32 wherein said vehicles pick up packages at a single point of origin.

38. Method of claim 32 wherein at least some of said packages comprises machine readable indicia, said method further comprising scanning said machine readable indicia and updating a database to indicate when said packages are loaded into said vehicles, said database indicating the locations of said packages.

39. Method of claim 38 wherein said updated database can be accessed by said plurality of companies.

40. Method of claim 38 further comprising updating a plurality of databases in response to the scanning of said machine readable indicia, each of said databases being maintained by an associated one of said companies within said plurality of companies, whereby each of said companies can track the location of said packages.

41. Method of claim 38 wherein said machine readable indicia are provided by an RFID, said indicia being in the form of radio signals.

1
2 42. Method of claim 38 wherein at least some of said packages comprises machine
3 readable indicia, said method further comprising scanning said machine readable indicia
4 when said packages are being delivered to update a database that tracks the location of
5 said packages.

6
7 43. Method of claim 38 wherein the entities owning said vehicles are compensated
8 based on an interactive bidding system, whereby delivery requests are communicated to
9 said entities, and said entities reply to said requests by bidding on delivery tasks.

10
11 44. Method of claim 32 wherein at least some of said vehicles picks up packages from
12 a freight receipt terminal.

13
14 45. Method of claim 44 wherein said freight receipt terminal comprises an airport or a
15 rail terminal.

16
17 46. Method of claim 45 wherein a first one of said vehicles receives said package
18 from a first location and deposits said package at an intermediate location, and a second
19 one of said vehicles receives said package from said intermediate location and provides
20 said package to a third location.

21
22 47. Method of claim 46 further comprising scheduling the carrying of said package by
23 said first vehicle, wherein said first vehicle is scheduled to travel from said first location

1 to said intermediate location prior to said scheduling the carrying of said package by said
2 first vehicle, the entity operating said first vehicle having a database listing items to be
3 transported by said first vehicle, said scheduling comprising accessing said database via a
4 wide area network to schedule the carrying of said package.

5
6 48. Method of claim 32 wherein said communicating delivery instructions comprises
7 communicating a list of packages to be delivered, said list being communicated to an
8 output device, said output device being located at a destination location of one of said
9 vehicles.

10
11 49. A system for amalgamating delivery vehicles that are owned by a plurality of
12 companies into a delivery system comprising:
13 a computer system having a database, said database containing a list of deliveries
14 to be made said vehicles that are owned by said plurality of companies; and
15 a communication mechanism for communicating delivery instructions to said
16 vehicles that are owned by different companies.

17
18 50. System of claim 49 wherein said plurality of companies have computers coupled
19 to said computer system via a network so that said plurality of companies can access said
20 database.

1 51. System of claim 49 wherein said plurality of companies have computers coupled
2 to said computer system via a network, said computers maintaining a list of at least those
3 deliveries to be made by vehicles owned by said companies.

4
5 52. System of claim 49 wherein said communication mechanism communicates said
6 delivery instructions to output devices located at delivery destination locations.

7
8 53. A method for providing a delivery system by amalgamating delivery vehicles of a
9 plurality of companies, said method comprising:

10 providing a computer system having one or more databases, said one or more
11 databases tracking the location of a set of packages and a set of deliveries to be made by
12 said vehicles of said plurality of companies;

13 updating said databases when said packages are provided in said vehicles so that
14 said database indicates that said packages are in said vehicles.

15
16 54. Method of claim 53 wherein at least some of said packages contains or is coupled
17 to machine readable indicia for identifying said packages.

18
19 55. Method of claim 53 wherein said databases can be accessed by said companies
20 within said plurality.

21
22 56. Method of claim 53 wherein each of said companies within said plurality maintain
23 a database indicating the location of at least some of said packages.

1
2 57. Method of claim 53 wherein at least some of said packages contains or is affixed
3 to machine readable indicia for identifying said packages, said method further
4 comprising:
5 scanning said machine readable indicia coupled to or contained within said
6 packages; and
7 updating said database in response to said scanning.
8

9 58. System amalgamating the vehicles of a plurality of companies comprising:
10 a computer system having one or more databases, said one or more databases
11 tracking the location of a set of packages and a set of deliveries to be made by the
12 vehicles of said plurality of companies; and
13 a scanner coupled to said computer system for scanning said machine readable
14 indicia, said computer system updating said one or more databases in response to said
15 scanning.
16

17 59. A method comprising:
18 providing a computer system having one or more databases, said one or more
19 databases tracking the location of a set of packages and a set of deliveries to be made, at
20 least some of said packages containing or being coupled to machine readable indicia
21 identifying said package;
22 scanning said machine readable indicia when said packages are delivered to a
23 destination; and

1 updating said one or more databases in response to said scanning.

2

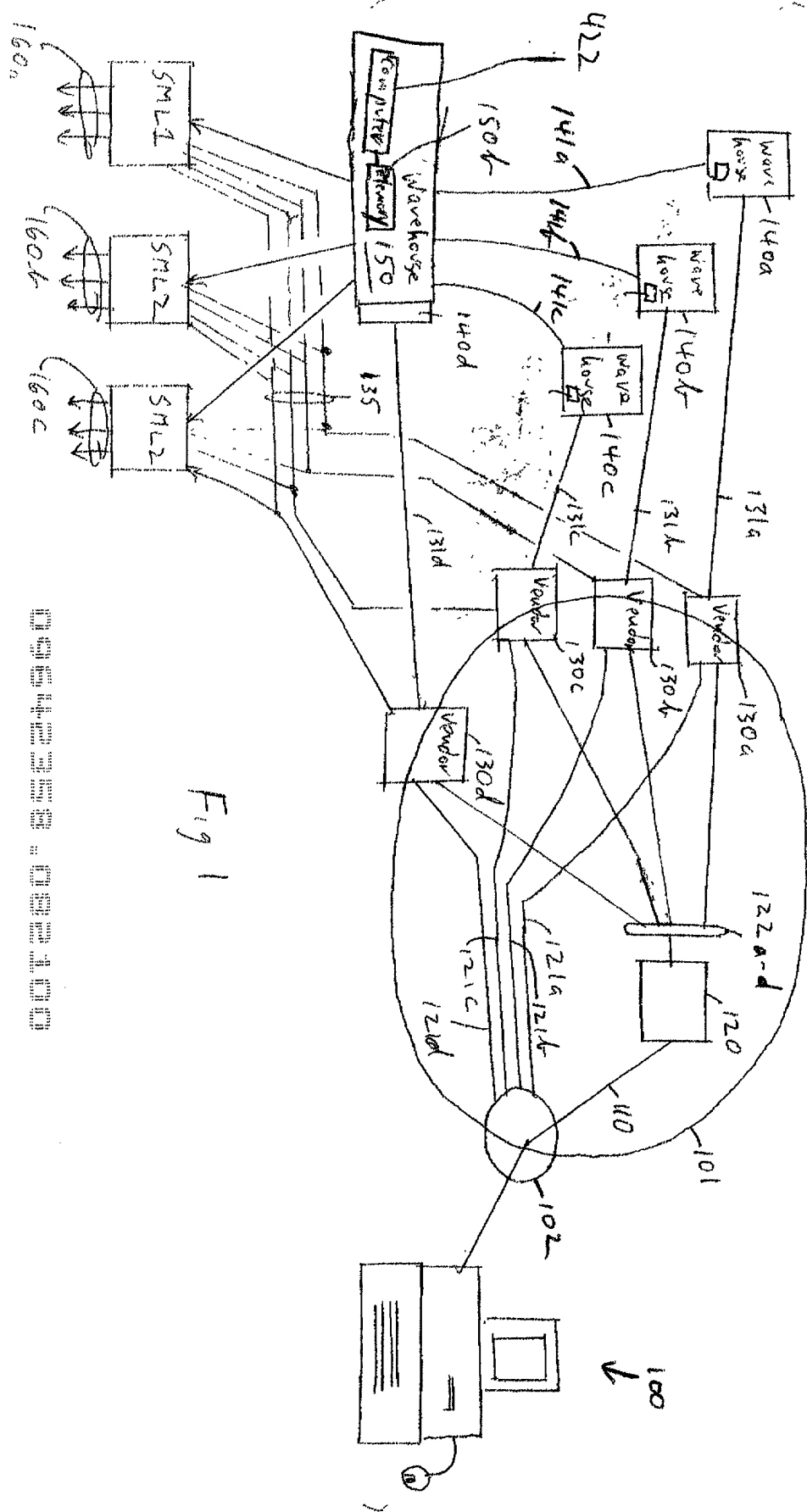
3 60. A system comprising:

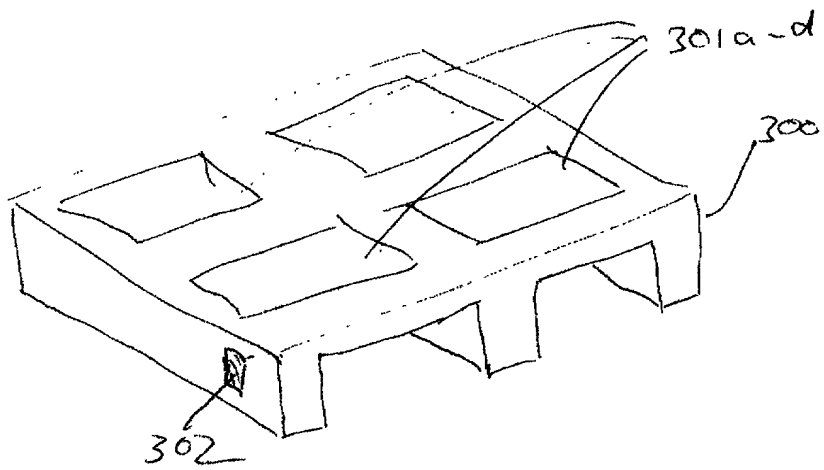
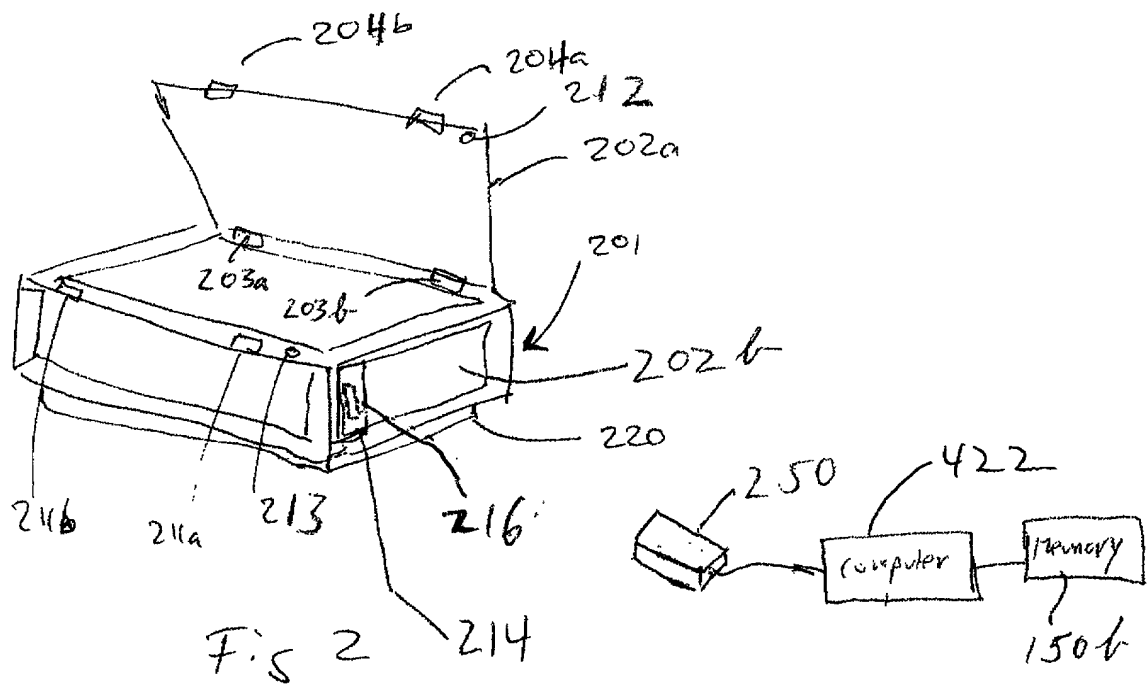
4 a computer system having one or more databases, said one or more databases
5 tracking the location of a set of packages and a set of deliveries to be made, at least some
6 of said packages containing or being coupled to machine readable indicia identifying said
7 package;

8 a scanner coupled to said computer system for scanning said machine readable
9 indicia, said computer system updating said one or more databases in response to said
10 scanning.

1 ABSTRACT

2 A system and method for delivering packages using a vehicle such as a truck.
3 The packages contain RFIDs that can be electronically queried when the truck is at a
4 destination. A computer communicates to the driver which packages are to be provided
5 at the destination, and the RFIDs can be electronically queried so that the driver can
6 identify those packages. The truck can have an RFID affixed thereto, so that when the
7 driver arrives at the destination, a computer system is informed and can communicate
8 said instructions to the driver. The instructions can be generated using a data base at a
9 remote location coupled to a system within the truck (or within the destination).





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DECLARATION FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN PATENT APPLICATION (37 CFR 1.63)	Attorney Docket Number	Or-bach3
	First Named Inventor	Zvi Or-Bach
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Examiner Name		

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I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

System and Method for Amalgamating Multiple Shipping Companies Using Reusable Containers and Wide Area Networks

the specification of which (Title of the Invention)

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Given Name (first and middle (if any))	Family Name or Surname
Zvi	Or-Bach

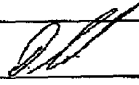
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Post Office Address							
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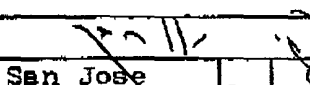
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Name of Sole or First Inventor: ☐ A petition has been filed for this unsigned inventor

Given Name (first and middle if any)	Zvi		Family Name or Surname	Or-Bach			
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City	San Jose	State	CA	Zip	95124	Country	US

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		Country	US
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		Zip	95070
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